

under the Chavez Government was one factor in doubling oil prices.

Mr. Speaker, it is time we let Mr. Chavez know that we are concerned about his actions as a hemispheric neighbor.

[From the Norfolk Daily News, Aug. 16, 2000]

CHAVEZ TRAVELS—VENEZUELA'S NEW PRESIDENT PROVIDES INCENTIVE TO EMPHASIZE ENERGY SEARCH

Venezuela's new president, Hugo Chavez, was not winning friends among America's policymakers by cozying up to Cuban Dictator Fidel Castro or suggesting that Libya was a model of "participatory democracy." Now he has taken a step further in that direction by traveling to Iraq as part of a visit to OPEC nations that make up the cartel of oil producers.

It is the first visit of any foreign leader to Iraq since Saddam Hussein's forces invaded Kuwait 10 years ago, bringing on the Gulf War.

America cannot dictate who Chavez's friends can be, though it is cause for alarm that he embraces such firm enemies. Those friendships, however, indicate to Americans that Venezuela's oil supplies, important to the United States, cannot be taken for granted.

That is no reason to waste time denouncing Chavez, but an incentive to re-emphasize the importance of developing new energy sources within the U.S.

VICE PRESIDENT GORE'S GULF WAR VOTE

HON. PHILIP M. CRANE
OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 12, 2000

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, former assistant Senate Republican Leader, Alan Simpson, has recalled for Americans the serious debate that went on in the Senate during the period leading up to the Gulf War. He tells us in a recent article, "The seriousness of the situation called for open, honest debate. No deal-making. No cajoling. No politics. Just an honest discussion, followed by an honest vote of conscience by each senator."

Mr. Speaker, Senator Simpson reports in the Las Vegas Review-Journal that the night before the floor debate, he and Senator Dole were sitting in the Republican cloakroom somberly contemplating the vote which could mean sending our troops to war. He recalls that suddenly Tennessee Senator AL GORE came in and asked, "How much time will you give me if I support the President?" After hearing that the Democrats had offered Senator GORE only seven minutes of camera time on the floor, the two Republican senators promised him twenty minutes—prime time, if possible.

Senator Simpson reports that later, after being told by GOP Senate Secretary Howard Greene that the time had not yet been finalized, Senator GORE exploded with the remark, "Damn it, Howard, if I don't get 20 minutes tomorrow, I'm going to vote the other way."

Senator Simpson says that it brings him no joy to recount the events leading up to the Gulf War, but feels he has to set the record straight because the Gore campaign is now

proclaiming that the Vice President "broke with his own party to support the Gulf War." The former Senator from Nevada ruefully concludes that "it's much closer to the truth to say he broke for the cameras to support the Gulf War."

Mr. Speaker, I submit the article by Senator Simpson, entitled "Political Calculations and GORE's Gulf War Vote," which appeared in the Las Vegas Review-Journal for September 1, 2000 for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

POLITICAL CALCULATIONS AND GORE'S GULF WAR VOTE

Al Gore's running a new campaign ad across the country now, saying he is "fighting for us." But the true story of his Gulf War vote says he is usually fighting for Al. Here is the inside story of what happened.

The Gulf War vote was pretty serious business. I can't think of anyone who didn't have a lump in his or her throat as they weighed the situation—50,000 American troops were deployed; Saddam Hussein promising the "mother of all battles;" most "experts" predicting heavy American losses.

The choice was not an easy one. Senators with combat experience on both sides of the aisle were on both sides of the issue. Some Democrats openly supported the measure; some Republicans openly opposed it. And vice versa.

The seriousness of the situation called for open, honest debate. No deal-making. No cajoling. No politics. Just an honest discussion, followed by an honest vote of conscience by each senator. As Republican whip, I worked with the Republican leader, Bob Dole, and the Democratic leaders, George Mitchell and Sam Nunn, to schedule the debate. As Republicans, Bob and I were responsible for scheduling time to speak for senators who supported the war. As Democrats, George and Sam were responsible for scheduling time to speak for those who opposed the war.

The night before this monumental debate, I sat in the Republican cloakroom with Sen. Dole. The mood was somber. The tension was palpable. We were on the verge of sending troops to war. Our national credibility was on the line. Would America stand up to tyranny and aggression in the Middle East? This was not some issue to be taken lightly.

As Bob and I discussed the debate schedule for the next day, a senator walked into our cloakroom and asked to speak to us. The senator's appearance and request surprised Bob and me. It surprised us because the senator was a Democrat, coming to ask for a favor. Who was that man?

It was Tennessee Sen. Al Gore Jr.

Sen. Gore got right to the point: "How much time will you give me if I support the president?" In layman's terms, Gore was asking how much debate time we would be willing to give him to speak on the floor if he voted with us.

"How much time will the Democrats give you?" Sen. Dole asked in response.

"Seven minutes," came the droning response.

"I'll give you 15 minutes," Dole said.

"And I'll give you five of mine, so you can have 20 minutes," I offered.

Gore seemed pleased, but made no final commitment, promising only to think it over.

Gore played hard to get. He had received his time. But now he wanted prime time. And Dole and I knew it. After Gore left, Dole asked Howard Greene, the Republican Senate secretary, to call Gore's office and promise

that he would try to schedule Gore's 20 minutes during prime time, thus ensuring plenty of coverage in the news cycle.

Later that night, Sen. Gore called Greene and asked if Dole had him a prime time speaking slot. When Greene said nothing had been finalized yet, Gore erupted. "Damn it, Howard! If I don't get 20 minutes tomorrow, I'm going to vote the other way."

The following day, Gore arrived on the Senate floor with, I always thought, two speeches in hand. Gore was still waiting to see which side—Republicans or Democrats—would offer him the most and the best speaking time. Sen. Dole immediately asked the Senate to increase the amount of speaking time for both sides. I believe only then, after Gore realized we were asking for more time to make room for him on our side, that he finally decided to support the resolution authorizing the use of force to drive Saddam Hussein out of Kuwait.

It brings me no joy to recount the events leading up to the Gulf War vote. It isn't something I wanted to do. But it is something I have to do. I was there.

I have to set the record straight because the Gore campaign is now running an ad proclaiming that Al Gore, "broke with his own party to support the Gulf War." In reality, it's much closer to the truth to say he broke for the cameras to support the Gulf War.

And I have to set the record straight because the Gulf War vote was far too important an issue to fall victim to politics and repulsive revising. It was a moment of challenge. And sadly, Al Gore was not up to it.

As a member of the U.S. Senate for 18 years, I saw many senators show their stuff when times got tough. And, sadly, I saw some who failed to rise to the occasion. In January of 1991, Al Gore put politics over principle.

DUQUESNE UNIVERSITY, MYLAN SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

HON. WILLIAM J. COYNE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 12, 2000

Mr. COYNE. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize the 75th anniversary of Duquesne University's Mylan School of Pharmacy.

Seventy-five years ago this month, the Duquesne School of Pharmacy opened its doors. In the subsequent years, it has prepared thousands of pharmacists who have gone on to provide competent, professional service and advice to people across the country. Thy Mylan School of Pharmacy is widely recognized as one of the best pharmacy schools in the country. I am proud that this outstanding institution is located in my congressional district.

TRIBUTE TO THE KLEIN BRANCH

HON. ROBERT A. BORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 12, 2000

Mr. BORSKI. Mr. Speaker, today I honor the Jewish Community Centers of Greater Philadelphia's Raymond and Miriam Klein Branch, as they celebrate 25 years of servicing their community.